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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/024,068

12/18/2001

Richard A. Pineau

8525

6896

20349 7590 08/13/2004

POLAROID CORPORATION  
PATENT DEPARTMENT  
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EXAMINER

GRANT II, JEROME

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2626

DATE MAILED: 08/13/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/024,068

Applicant(s)

PINEAU, RICHARD A.

Examiner

Jerome Grant II

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-69 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-69 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

**JEROME GRANT II**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**

### **Detailed Action**

1. Claim 14 is mis-numbered. Correction is required.

2.

Claims 38-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claim 38, applicant lists a first step A) and states a second step, which is also step A), is to be performed before the first step. But the first step is never recited. Correction is required.

With respect to claims 41-44, in claim 41, the phrase, "... the printing information transmitted to the printer," in the line of step B seems to be redundant.

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3.

Claims 57- and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

With respect to claims 57 and 58, there is no antecedent for "step D".

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yamaguchi.

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With respect to claim 1, Yamaguchi teaches a system comprising: a mobile communication device 12 capable of communication over a wireless network 124; a printer 106 coupled to a port 120 of the communication device through which printing information received by the communications device over the wireless network is transmitted to the printer. The printer has a controller (inherent) for transmitting information in a printing operation.

With respect to claims 2, 21, 30, 34 and 42, see paragraph 21 line 1.

With respect to claims 3, 11 and 26, see paragraph 21, line 1.

With respect to claims 4 and 12, see the Palm Pilot according to para. 21, line 2.

With respect to claims 5, 13, 18, 23, 28, 32, 36 and 44 see paragraph 18, lines 1 and 2.

With respect to claims 6 and 14, see paragraph 20, line 3 (the internet is a digital network).

With respect to claims 7, 15, 19, 22, 27, 31, 35, 43 and 47 see paragraph 20, line 3.

With respect to claim 8, Yamaguchi teaches a mobile communication means 112 for communicating over a wireless network; printing means 106 for printing output based on information received from a port 120 of the mobile communication means

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through which information received by the mobile communication means over the wireless 124 network is transmitted.

With respect to claim 9, Yamaguchi teaches a port 120 that is constructed and arranged to communicate with a mobile communications device 112 over a wireless network 124 and a controller 102 to print data received by the mobile device over the wireless network and through port 120.

With respect to claim 10, the mobile device is a handheld device 112.

With respect to claim 16, Yamaguchi teaches a printer comprising the steps of: receiving printing information from a mobile communication device 112, wherein the printing information is received by the device over a wireless network 124 and printing output 10 unit 106 based on the print information.

With respect to claim 17, Yamaguchi teaches receiving the printing information from the mobile device 112 through a port 120 of the printer that is coupled to the port of the device 112.

With respect to claim 20, Yamaguchi teaches a mobile device 112 having a mode of operation in which the mobile communications device communicates over an internet and enables a user to interact with the internet using an interface provide by the device. See paragraph 20, line 3. Yamaguchi teaches a printer server 110 (according to

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paragraph 23, the last seven lines). Yamaguchi teaches a printer coupled to a port 120 of the mobile device 112., through which printing information served by the printing server to the mobile device over the internet (according to paragr. 20, line 3) while the mobile communication device is operating in said mode of operation.

With respect to claim 24, Yamaguchi teaches a mobile communication means having a mode of operation in which the mobile communication device communicates over the Internet (see parag. 20, line 3) and enables a user 122 to interact with the internet using an interface provided with the mobile means 112. Yamaguchi teaches a printing server means 110 capable of serving printing information to the mobile means over the Internet. Yamaguchi teaches printer means 106 coupled to a internal modem port) of the mobile communications through which printing information served by the printing server means to the mobile communication means over the Internet while the communication means is operating in said mode of operation.

With respect to claim 25, Yamaguchi teaches a printer with a port 120 coupled to a port 104 of the mobile device, the mobile communication device having a mode of operation which the mobile communication device 112 communicates over an internet (see para. 20, lines 1-7 and enables a user 122 to interact with the internet using an interface and using a print server 110 to serve the print job. Yamaguchi teaches a controller 102 to receive the printing information and produce printed output data.

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With respect to claim 29, Yamaguchi teaches a printer using a method of:

Receiving, via means 104, from a mobile communication device 112 having a mode of operation in which the mobile device communicates over the internet ( para. 20, line 3) and enables a user to interact over the internet using the mobile device or for printing using a print server 110. Yamaguchi teaches printing information via unit 106.

With respect to claim 33, Yamaguchi teaches transmitting printing information to a printer 106 through a mobile device 112 having a mode of operation in which the mobile communications device communicates over the internet (para. 20, line 3) and enables a user (122) to interact with the internet using the interface while the device is in an operation mode.

With respect to claim 37, Yamaguchi teaches a printer port 120 for receiving the print information by the printer server from a port (internal modem) of the mobile device.

With respect to claim 41, Yamaguchi teaches a method comprising: transmitting printing information to a printer 106 through a mobile communication device 112 having a mode of operation over the internet (see para. 20, line 3) and enables a user to interact with the internet using an interface (internal modem). Yamaguchi teaches



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receiving from a user, from the mobile device 112 while the mobile device is in an operation mode. Printer information is printed to the printer, see para. 18, lines 1 and 2 to the printer via 102. Yamaguchi teaches printing output (via server 110) based on the printer information received in the previous step.

With respect to claim 45, Yamaguchi teaches a system comprising: a mobile communication device through which a user conducts a transaction over a wireless network 124; a print server, such as a communication interface 120 that receives information over a second wireless network 116, see figure 1; a printer 106 coupled to a port internal modem of unit 112. Yamaguchi suggest a printer is connected to a port of mobile device otherwise the printer wont receive any information through the print server because the print server is parallel with respect to the mobile device.

With respect to claim 48, the second wireless network (114 or 116) could be the internet, since the internet is a network.

With respect to claim 49, Yamaguchi teaches a system comprising: a mobile communication means through which a user 122 conducts a transaction with a transaction serve (paragraph 4, lines 5-8) over a first wireless network 124, printer server 110 for serving print information over a second network (114 or 116) in response

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to the completion of a transaction; a printer 106 coupled to a port of the mobile communication means (internal modem or mod 104) for receiving printer signals.

With respect to claim 50, Yamaguchi teaches a method comprising the steps of : in response to completion of a transaction by a user over a first network 124 using a mobile communication device 112, transmitting information over a second network 114, 116 and receiving the printing information from a port of the mobile communication device (modem port of mod 104) and printing the information via printer 106.

With respect to claim 51, Yamaguchi teaches a printer server 110 as claimed and transmitting the print information to a mobile device (112 or 106). With respect to claim 52, Yamaguchi teaches the step comprising a printing server (communication interface 120) for transmitting the printing information to the mobile device 112.

With respect to claim 52, Yamaguchi teaches a printing server (communication interface 120) for transmitting the printing information to the mobile device 112.

With respect to claim 53, Yamaguchi teaches having a mode of operation in which the mobile communication device communicates over the Internet (see para. 20, line 3) and enables a user 122 to interact with the internet using an interface provided with the mobile means 112. Yamaguchi teaches a printing server means 110 capable of serving printing information to the mobile means over the Internet.

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With respect to claim 54, Yamaguchi teaches a printer means 106 coupled to a internal modem port) of the mobile communications through which printing information served by the printing server means to the mobile communication means over the Internet while the communication means is operating in said mode of operation.

With respect to claim 55, Yamaguchi teaches a method according to claim 50, Yamaguchi teaches having a mode of operation in which the mobile communication device communicates over the Internet (see para. 20, line 3) and enables a user 122 to interact with the internet using an interface provided with the mobile means 112.

Yamaguchi teaches a printing server means 110 capable of serving printing information to the mobile means over the Internet.

Yamaguchi teaches a printer means 106 coupled to a internal modem port) of the mobile communications through which printing information served by the printing server means to the mobile communication means over the Internet while the communication means is operating in said mode of operation.

With respect to claim 59, Yamaguchi teaches Yamaguchi teaches a method according to claim 50, Yamaguchi teaches having a mode of operation in which the mobile communication device communicates over the Internet (see para. 20, line 3) and enables a user 122 to interact with the internet using an interface provided with the mobile means 112 so that he or she may complete a transaction while the mobile device is operating in a wireless communication mode (first mode). Yamaguchi

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teaches a printing server means 110 capable of serving printing information to the mobile means over the Internet.

Yamaguchi teaches a printer means 106 coupled to a internal modem port) of the mobile communications through which printing information served by the printing server means to the mobile communication means over the Internet while the communication means is operating is said mode of operation.

With respect to claim 63, Yamaguchi teaches an image printing server 106, a method comprising the steps of: a processing source printing based on the capabilities of a printer to produce processed printing information, via interface 102 according to para. 23, lines 5-7. Yamaguchi teaches transmitting the processed printing information (from the wireless device 112) to the printer 106 over a wireless network 124 through a mobile communication device 102 or 120 to which the printer is coupled.

With respect to claim 64, see paragraph 23, lines 5-7. This limitation is inherent.

With respect to claim 65, see para. 23.

With respect to claim 68, see paragraph 21, line 1 of Yamaguchi.

With respect to claim 69, see para. 20, line 3.

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 38, 39, 40, 66 and 67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi in view of Imbrie.

With respect to claim 38, Yamaguchi teaches all of the subject matter except for the specific teaching of the modifying print information based on the printer capabilities.

However, Imbrie teaches at para. 37 and 40 that data is modified according to the encrypting capabilities of the printing device. Furthermore, the "Play and Plug" capability, as indicated by the specifications of the corresponding physical transport layer allows the submitting device 20 to identify and communicate with multiple print assemblies.

Since Yamaguchi and Imbrie are both directed toward a mobile handheld devices that communicate with printing systems, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify source information based on the capability of the printer as is suggested by Imbrie. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify interface box 102 and print processor 110 of Yamaguchi so that the capability of the printer can be learned between in the printing process step as is taught by Imbrie.

With regard to claims 39, 40, 66 and 67, Yamaguchi teaches all of the subject matter upon which the claims depend except for the teaching of modifying the spatial resolution and the color depth.

Regarding the spatial resolution, In paragraph 51, lines 15-19 of the Imbrie reference, it teaches the modification of print features including spatial frequency. See especially lines 18 and 19 addressing the print resolution.

Regarding the color depth, this seems to be suggested at line 18, where it refers to changing of color parameters.

Since Yamaguchi and Imbrie are directed toward wireless transmission of data, the purpose of modifying color depth and spatial resolution would have been recognized by Yamaguchi as set forth by Imbrie.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the print device 106 to include processing algorithms of modifying spatial frequency and color depth as provided by Imbrie at para. 51.

5.

Claims 46 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamaguchi.

Yamaguchi teaches a system comprising: a mobile communication device through which a user conducts a transaction over a wireless network 124; a print server, such as a communication interface 120 that receives information over a second wireless network 116, see figure 1; a printer 106 coupled to a port internal modem of unit 112 .

What Yamaguchi does not specifically teach is that the first network is analog and the second is digital and

Analog networks can be utilized by conversion of systems or parts of system from A/D or D/A systems and vice versa. Hence, utilization of communication over combinations of digital or analog networks would have been obvious and contemplated by Yamaguchi in view of what is known in the art. This is also suggested by the Yamaguchi reference and supported at paragraph 20.

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6.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 56-58 and 60-62 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Imbrie

With respect to claims 56 and 60, Imbrie teaches placing a call (via a palm pilot as discussed at para. 36, lines 15 and 16, to mobile device to establish a connection to the mobile device and to place the mobile device in a second mode (via wireless modem 35 (see figure 2 of the Imbrie reference). See paragraphs 36 and 37.

With respect to claims 57, 58, 61 and 62, the step intended to be claimed is performed by printer server 50 and by transaction service 40.



7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jerome Grant II whose telephone number is 703-305-4391. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Fri. from 9:0 to 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly A Williams, can be reached on 703-305-4863. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

J. Grant II

JEROME GRANT II  
PRIMARY EXAMINER